WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1856.

No-Our opponents have made much talk over their charges upon Mr. Buchanan, of having proposed to reduce the wages of the working man to ten cents a day, or at least expressed a willingness to see them so reduced, and one of the most telling points made by Mr. Gilmer at Halifax, was when he put on a ridiculous look and ejaculated "ten cent Jimmy." Now, would any body unacquainted with such things believe that this charge was manufactured out of the whole cloth? Hardly, we think; and yet such is the fact. The speech of Mr. Buchanan upon which this pretended charge is pretended to be based. instead of affording any foundation upon which it can stard, gives it a flat contradiction. Instead of being made with any view to depress the interests of the working man, or aggrandise the capitalist at his expense, that speech was made in defence of the best interests of that class. The basis of the charge-the only basis, is the following extract from a speach in Senate in reply to Mr. Clay on the Sub-Treasury

"We are also charged by the senator from Kentucky with a desire to reduce the wages of the poor man's labor. We have been often termed agrarians on our side of the house It is s mething new under the sun to hear the senator and his friends attribute to us a desire to elevate the wealthy manufacturer at the expense of the laboring man and the mechanic. From my soul I respect the laboring man. Labor is the foundation of the wealth of every country, and the free laborers of the North deserve respect both for their probity and their intelligence. Heaven forbid that I should to them wrong ! Ot all the countries on the earth, we ought to have the most consideration for the laboring man. From the very nature of our institutions, the wheel of fortune is constantly revolving and producing such mutations in property that the wealthy man to day may become the poor aborer of to-morrow. Truly, wealth often takes wings and flies away A lorge fortune rarely lasts beyond the third generation, even if it endures so long We must know instances of individuals obliged to labor for their daily bread, whose grandfathers were men of fortune The regular process of ociety would almost seem to consist of the efforts of one class to dissipate the fortunes which they have inherit d. whelst another class, by their industry And economy, are regularly rising to wealth We have all, therefore, a common interest, a- it is our common duty, to protect the rights of the laboring man; and if I believed for a moment that this bill would prove injurious to him, it should meet my unqual-

" Although this bill will not have as great an influence as ing man as much, and probably more, than any other class of society. What is it he ought most to desire? ('onstant employment, regular wages, and uniform, reasonable prices for the necessaries and camforts of life which he requires Now, sir, what has been his condition under our system of expansions and contractions? He has suffered more by them than any other class of society. The rate of his with the increasing expansion, and the first to fall when the corresponding revulsion occurs. He still continues to receive his dollar per day, whilst the price of every article which he c usumes is rapidly rising. He is at length made to fe I that, all hough he nominally earns as much, or even e than he did tormerly, vet. from the increased price of all the necessaries of life, he cannot support his family .--Hence he strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have, at different periods, existed among the laboring classes. But the expansion at length reaches ire topped; our private enterprises of different kinds abandoned; and, whilst others are able to weather the st rm, he can scarcely procure the means of bare subsistence.

Senate, restrains me from giving such a contradiction to this allegation as it descrives. It would surely not be deemed improper, however, in me, if I were to turn to the Senator and apply the epithet which he himself has applied to the proposition he imputes to me, and were to declare that such an

Replying to the charge more at length, Mr. Buchanan

"I contended that it would not injure, but greatly benefit, sions and contractions to which our currency was incident. and by a judicious bank reform to place it on a settled basis. the laboring man could not receive as great a nominal amount for his abor as he did 'in the days of extravagant expansion,' ration, he would be indemnified, and far more than indemnithe uniform and more moderate prices of the necessaries and comforts of life, which a more stable currency would produce. Can this proposition be controverted? I think not. It is too plain for argument Mark me, sir, I desire to produce this happy result, not by establishing a pure metalic within reasonable and safe limits, and establishing a metalic basis for your paper circulation.' The idea plainly expressed is, that it is better, much better, for the laboring man, as well as every other class of society except the specvlator, that the business of the country should be placed upon that fixed and permanent foundation which would be laid by establishing such a bank refor a swould render it certain that bank notes should be always convertible into

And yet this plain and simple exposition of my views has been seized upon by those who desire to make political the prices received by the miserable serfs and laborers of European despotisms. I shall most cheerfully leave the pubfrom Mass-chusetts, after having attributed to me the intent on of reducing the wages of labor to the hard-money standard, through the agency of the independent treasury bill, has added, as an appendix to his speech, a statement, made by the Senator from Maryland, [Mr. MERRICK,] of the prices of labor in these hard-money despotisms; and it is thus left to be inferred that I am in favor of reducing the honest and independent laborer of this glorious and free country to the same degraded condition. The Senator ought to know that there is too much intelligence among the laboring classes in this highly favored land to be led

Was ever any false accusation more thoroughly refuted and turned against its authors ? Ex uno disce omnes. Such are the shafts in the Opposition quiver.

The Rall Road.

The correspondence between the Directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road Company and the authorities of the Town of Wilmington, which will be found in our columns to-day. will receive general attention as involving matters of the deepest importance to the interests of the Town We commend this correspondence to the careful consideration of all our citizens. As we remarked once before, during the present week, things begin to and to the State at large.

Last evening after the action of the Commissioners had become known a deep feeling of excitement pervaded the community, and with every group collected together at any point, Rail Road was sure to be the topic of conversation. Our friends from a distance appeared discouraged and disappointed, and gave free utterance to their chagrin, plainly avowing their belief that by means of this course on the part of the Commissioners the road was dead, and that they must look elsewhere for an outlet. Our visitors certainly carry away with them unfavourable impressions, both in regard to the prospects of the road and the spirit of Wilmington towards it. We trust that all these impressions may turn out to be unfounded, and that every thing will yet come right. But promptitude is essential. It is now or never, or nearly so, for if effective action be not taken and the work entered upon before the meeting of the next Legislature, we must say that our hopes of the road will be rather feeble. It will be very much in its way, to say the best, and give occasion for rival projects and

We do not propose to go into any discussion of the correspondence to-day. It is a matter of too grave a character to be hastily handled, at the same time that the crisis is too imminent to admit of any lukewarmness or avoidance of responsibility. The thing must be met, and that fairly and deliberately and promptly, or the road is a gone case.

Fame, on Lake Erie, were struck by lightning on the 8th instant, injuring five persons. What is most remarkable is, that not a mark is to be seen on the able to manage the bark, she drifted about until next day, when the steamer Melrose was spoken, brought into port.

The Railroad.

We have attended the meetings held at the Court House with reference to the action of the town in the rived here this morning at 9 o'clock. matter of its subscription to the stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company. We have listened to the speeches made, the facts stated, and the opinions advanced, calmly and attentively, and with an honest desire to find out the real bearings of the case, the difficulties which surround the prosecution of the work, the projects started to vercome these difficulties, and the means by which these projects are to be carried out. The action of he meeting of last night is before the public. The avowed and understood object of that action was to elieve the town subscription from any restrictions or conditions which might interfere with its being applied in the manner or in furtherance of the mode of building the road, as regards route and terminus, which circumstances may prove to be the most practicable, it being conceded that these circumstances ing himself said so, he (Lord Palmerston) had no have already shown that the immediate building of the road direct into town, as originally contemplated, is impracticable.

It is known that there are two projects brought the subject. forward by the President and Board of Directors which two projects now engage the attention of the public and of the company. These projects arefirst, the building of the road on the direct, indepenlent route, as far towards Wilmington as Walker's Landing, on the West side of the Cape Fear River, some seven miles from Wilmington, on a straight line-considerably farther, we presume, by water .-The other project is a connection with the Wilmington & Manchester Road, at a point not beyond

The whole matter of the construction of the road s one of deep, nay, vital interest to Wilmington, and of great moment to the State at large. It is a matter to be looked at from the most plain, common-sense point of view, and without reference to individual interests or feelings, although we must be conscious that, while human nature remains what it is, and always has been, these interests and feelings must exert I could desire, yet, as far as it goes, it will benefit the labor- their influence. Still, it is our part, as far as possible, to look the thing in the face, full-front, and not be content with a mere side-face, profile view. In proposing to do so, we wish to discourage nobody; wages is fixed and known; and they are the last to rise of this direct, candid course, but the opposite. We think it due to our readers to give them any faciliattention may be called, no matter how feebly it may recognized by the United States and a vessel of war be urged, is a positive point in the investigation.

the exploting point, and what does the laboring man now customed to analize calculations and estimates, that, Our manufactures are suspended; our public works in the very able and ingenious arguments of General bility of the Walker's Ferry route or project, the He asked whether in the interval any steps had been In a subsequent speech, Mr. Buchanan thus emphatically speaker's sanguine temperament led him to adopt, in laken to press the United States government for a redenounces the attempt of Senator Davis of Massachusetts to every case, the most extremely favorable calculation | ply that could be made or offered; and, where no ascer- any definite answer. He could only say that the "Self-respect, as well as the respect which I owe to the tained data existed, to assume that these data, when American government had been made fully aware of ascertained, would, in all cases, justify equally sanguine anticipations. We all know that, by allowing our feelings to carry us off, by assuming everything dent maintenance of micable relations between imputation was a 'flagitous' misrepresentation of my re- unknown as favorable, by taking for granted that England and America would be promoted by the everything will turn out as we want it, anything can continuance of the judicious forbearance the House be made to look perfectly fair on paper or in a speech. But we are equally aware that such rose-tinted showthe lacoring man to prevent the violent and ruinous expan- ings form no reliable bases for practical action. The sion may terminate peaceably. thing just comes to this, after all that can be assumed has been, that the town of Wilmington will have to subscribe about half a million of dollars before the fied, by the constant employment, the regular wages, and is as we'l to know this at once. An independent supply, in some instances at 1 a 1 per cent below the road is desirable; we have always advocated the bank rates. building of one, if practicable, and if the people currency, but 'by reducing the amount of your bank issues go this amount to bring the track to Walker's Ferry, oppose it with sufficient energy.

what we would advocate as an original measure any conciliatory deportment has not been carried quite as known in botany-he beheld a woman. She stood more than the Walker's Ferry terminus. We know far as prudence dictates; and whether President some distance from us, on the sidewalk, her back tothat it is desirable that so long a road as this Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road should run down to the terminal point of its trade, independently. far and wide that it was my desire to redace wages down to If adopted it will be on the principle of a choice of journey to Paris. The situation of Italy is considered, or same material, entirely become a sixteen flourness and the principle of a choice of journey to Paris. evils, the great and primary evil to be guarded lie to decide between me and my traducers. The senator against being the loss of the road entirely. The Walker's Ferry terminus or the Manchester connection are minor evils not to be compared with the evil of no road. The inconveniences attending the land- carried as far in the pulpit as out of it. An instance ing of freight on the opposite side of the river are we will relate. familiar to business men. They are no mere fancies connection was offered last night by H. L. Holmes, Esq. If, said he, the gentleman [Gen. Bynum] sees built is reduced over sixty miles, for the Manchester Road and its friends will agree to carry the road tion of the road beyond that point

Without going the full length that Dr. Bellamy does, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that there is some force in the objection to the Walker's Ferry B. exclaimed look squally for the road, and in the probable loss of terminus, founded upon the risk of building up a that road a heavy calamity is threatened to the Town rival point of shipment there, and it is foolishness to say that the same objection applies to Whiteville which is an inland town, itself seeking an outlet to ide-water, and not, as Walker's Ferry would be, a tide-water landing, lying between us and the interior, intercepting our trade. Certainly, in the event of the leave this week for Philadelphia, as was expected the writer is of opinion that they will not fail. It is time the charge was first started. And this fact the THE SO BSCRIBER AT JUNE TERM, 1856, of the Walker's Ferry project being adopted, some depots, and intended. Some time during the middle of next but here b year upon year the whole increment to our populacountry to will trade there.

> lies, build houses, and pay taxes. It also seemed to he forgotten in calculating the expenses on the to that point steamboats and flats would be required, expedition, from three to four months to rig her, take Wakulla Times of the 4th inst. says and that these things cost money, or used to, some

We have more to say on this subject, but close for the present. Perhaps a spirit of cautious non-committalism would have kept us from going as far as we have done now, but we think that the times are made up by special command of Alexander for Louis too serious for us to play dummy.

The Black Republicans and the "North Ameri-

Bank's name was peremptorily withdrawn from before the Republican Convention on the 18th inst., and this being the case Fremont was nominated for FREAKS OF LIGHTNING .- The crew of the bark the Presidency. The Chairman of the National Republican committee submitted a communication from the committee apppointed by the North Ameri- of troops, including artillery. ve-sel indicating that she had been subjected to such | can Convention, stating that in pursuance of a resan accident. The remainder of the crew not being olution of that Convention they had been instructed to confer with the Republicans with a view of from which two hands were obtained and the Fame concentrated action by both parties. . Banks is understood to be out of the field altogether.

Three Days Later from Europe. HALIFAX, June 18 .- The Cunard steamer America, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 7th instant, ar

The steamer North America, from Quebec, arrived

at Liverpool on the 5th. The news by this arrival mostly relates to difficul ies between the United States and Great Britain. The arrival of the Atlantic at Liverpool was anxiously awaited, as it was expected Mr. Crampton would be on board of her. Considerable relief was the aid of this subscription, the Road, east of Charlottee telt on learning that he was not among the passen-

The London Morning Post caused considerable excitement by an editorial announcement that the United States government had actually dismissed Mr. Crampton, and that he had gone to Toronto. The Globe and other journals immediately contradicted the statement as merely the random gossip of the passengers by the Atlantic.

In Parliament the following evening D'Israeli put the question direct to Lord Palmerston, who made a shuffling reply to the effect that he understood so from an indirect source, but Mr. Crampton not hav-

In the House of Lords the Earl of Hardwick put a similar question, to which the Earl of Gianville replied that the government had no information on

The weather has been favorable for agricultural

FRANCE. - Five hundred houses were destroyed Lyons by the recent inundation, and at Avignon 150 houses were destroyed. At the latest accounts the waters were subsiding. The government has given 10,000.000 francs for the relief of the sufferers.

PORTUGAL.- The wine and potato crops threaten to prove failures. SPAIN .- The Spanish fleet ordered to Mexico con-

sists of eleven ships, including two ships of the line ITALY .- France and Austria have both sent urgent notes to the Neapolitan government. France hints at intervention should outbreaks occur at Naples.

Mazzini announces his intention to withdraw from

politics and of emigrating to the United States. The London Morning Post's Par's correspondent writes that the French government had used every effort to remove the unhappy complications which have led to a suspension of diplomatic relations between England and America, and the Emperor will continue to exercise his good offices in the same spirit of reconciliation. Should, however, the two nations actually engage in war no doubt England may

reckon on the active alliance of France. In the House of Commons Sir Bulwer Lytton put a question to the ministers with regard to the relations of the government to the United States touchwe think that the harm in this world is not the result ing the Central American question. He referred to his previous withdrawal of his motion on the same question, because the government then stated they had made an offer of arbitration to the United States ties we can, in order to assist them in the forma- and only daily expected a reply. Since then, howtion of accurate views, for every fact to which their ever, grave events have occurred. Walker had been ble guarantee of its successful completion sent to Nicaragua; and by the last accounts from America there was a chance of an invasion of the mathematician Herapath has just made an estimate used, and thereby sanctioned an argument that utter- the affairs of Kansas and to the kindled difficulties It could not have escaped the attention of those ac- Mosquito territory by Walker with a view of its an- of England's material wealth, as an estate. Here it ly overwhelms themselves and him! Such consum- which have been a great source of embarrassment. nexation to Nicaragua. The House would remember is, a most business-like document, fit to be put into mate folly, -- such absolute madness, -- can only be it commends itself also to my judgment and support that England was pledged to protect that territory the hands of any lawyer or land agent in the kingfrom external invasion, and a grave responsibility dom

> Lord Palmerston professed himself unable to give Agricultural implements, &c.,... the offer of arbitration, and her majesty's ministers Foreign merchandise paid for,.... had not thought it necessary to press for a reply. He thought the interests of the country and the permahad hitherto shown. That the questions now pending were of a very grave character, but he sincerely hoped, and not without good reason, that the discus-

The Times city article says: Although Lord Palmerston stated last evening that he had received inroad can reach Charlotte from Walker's Ferry. It a slight advance. The discount market is in fair

in regard to the Manchester connection, it is not begin to arise in many minds whether England's thing to him more charming than all the flowers more extended discussion of the subject. Pierce's Cabinet are not presuming too much on wards us, and seemed to be making inquiries of a their knowledge of England's desire for peace.

Turin, Friday, says :- Count Cavout makes another leather belt (bright as Frank's shoes, of same mat-

ANECDOTE. -Old Parson B---, who presided over M---, was, without any exception, the most excentric divine we ever knew. His excentricities were

Among his church members was one who invariably made a practice of leaving the church ere the parson -they are tangible facts and worthy of consid- was two-thirds through his sermon. This was praceration, but still not insuperable obstacles. But ticed so long, that after awhile it became a matter of the main argument in favor of the Manchester course, and no one save the divine, second to take notice of it. And he at length notified brother P. that such a thing must, he felt assured, he needless, but B. said at that hour his family needed his serviso easy a way of building the road to Charlotte from ces at home, and he must do it; nevertheless, on Walker's Ferry, surely the thing must be doubly easy leaving church he always took a roundabout course, and doubly certain when the amount of road to be which by some mysterious means always brought him in close proximity with the village tavern, which he would enter, "and thereby hangs a tale,"

Parson B. ascertained from some source that P.'s to Lumberton, leaving the town subscription, and all object in leaving church was to obtain a "dram," other subscriptions, free to be applied to the construc- and he determined to stop his leaving and disturbing the congregation in future, if such a thing were pos-

The next Sabbath, brother P. left his seat at the usual time, and started for the door, when Parson

gazed towards the pulpit. need of your leaving church at this time; as I passed dissal of Mr. Darlas. This, however, the writer the tavern this morning, I made arrangements with the does not believe, and he adds that great exertions are

Everything is going on well and rapidly on board this noble and massive fabric, which strikes the mind circle in the metropolis, in the rectitude of his heart, tion in the way of workmen, will be lost, stores will like a very emblem of strength and solidity. Nor that his retention is universally desired. The writer in this city, whose character for veracity is so bad, claims against the same, to present them within the time spring up there for their supply, and the surrounding will she be less a home of comfort and convenience adds: for her occupants than a terror to an armed foe; for, We regretted to notice that in all the discussions though she makes no pretension to gaudiness of finish, she will be probably exceeded by no vessel affoat of this matter, the commission merchants alone seem- in all that contributes to supply real wants and gened to be thought of, and the smaller traders left out uine comfort. The furniture of her state rooms and of the account. Yet these smaller traders raise fami- officers' cabins is plain but substantial, the black walnut predominating. Most of the buffets for the officers' rooms are so contrived as to answer as escre'oires also, furnished with petty drawers and pigeon holes. Walker's Ferry route, that to get from Wilmington After arriving at Philadelphia it will require, with

> in stores, and put her in complete order for sea. National Intelligencer. UKASE CF SOAP. - One of the earliest Russian ex ports introduced into France since the conclusion of the peace, has been soap. A choice sample of that species of the article commonly called soft has been

Later from Kansas.

camped three miles from that city She met Col. and a large quantity of raw material. Sumner, en route for Lawrence, with a strong body

en route for Washington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Holmes' Hetel, June 21st, 1856.

The Board of Directors of the W. C. & R. R. R. Co pany, met according to adjournment, and adopted the fol-lowing Resolutions: Resolved, That the communication of the Mayor of Wi

in the premises as to them may seem best Resolved, In order that there may be no misunderstanding in this matter, that we reiterate the assurance that, without must be abandoned, while that portion west of Charlotte will be built, at the expense of the State of North Carolina, for the commercial benefit of another State.

Resolved, That the President be instructed to correct the date of his communication to the Mayor, said communication having been made upon the 20th and mis-dated the 19th.

WILMINGTON, June 19, 1856. SIR:-The Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company is now in session, and desirous to proceed with the consideration of the important question of locating the Eastern terminus and line of the road. It is deemed desirable to know when it will be convenient to the Corporation of Wilmington to discharge the present obligation of ten thousand dollars we now hold upon it and what instalments, in the future, will be most acceptable to you and those with whom you act, in behalf of the town f Wilmington. An early answer is invited, as the members of this Board

are about to separate and may not again meet for a consid-Very respectfully, H. W GUION, President. To O. G. PARSLEY, Esq., Mayor, &c., Present.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, Wilmington, N. C., June 20th, 1856 Sir:--Your communication, dated yesterday, was laid pefore the Board of Commissioners this afternoon, and after the most respectful and earnest consideration, I am instructed to convey to you the annexed resolution as the result of their

In the absence of any official communication or proposition, which would enable the Board of Commissioners to adopt such course of action as might result in meeting the wishe of your Board, I can only assure you of their sincere desire to aid in the construction of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road, to such extent as the interest and means of the Town of Wilmington will justify.

Very respectfully, O. G. PARSLEY, Mayor.

To H. W. Guion, Esq., President, &c., Present. OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF TOWN OF WILMINGTON,

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington, held in their Hall this atternoon, His Honor, the Mayor, presented a communication from H. W. Guion, Esq., President W. C. & R. R. R. Co .- Whereupon, after due consideration, the following resolution was unanimously

Resolved. That the Mayor be requested to reply, on the part of this Board, to the communication of H. W Guion, President of the W. C. & R. R. R. Co., dated 19th June, and received this day, and state that the Commissioners of the Town cannot see any reasonable hope of completing the ailroad, either from the Town of Wilmington, or from the west bank of the Cape Fear with the present means and ustified, at the present time, in waiving or withdrawing the restrictions and conditions heretofore placed upon their corporate subscription-that, while they feel commpelled by every sense of duty to guard against involving the Town in a heavy debt, for the prosecution of any scheme which does not afford a reasonable guarantee of success, they are yet ready and anxious, at any moment, to do all in their power to aid and further any project for building the W. C. & R. R. R., which in their judgment, does afford such a reasona-H. P. RUSSELL, Clerk Pro Tem.

WHAT ENGLAND IS WORTH. - The philosopher and

Railways,..... 300,000,000 Canals, docks, &c ,.... Dwellings, factories, &c.,.... 550,000,000 333,000,000 Horses, cattle, sheep and other live stock..... Manufactured goods,.... 200,000,000 Mercantile shipping,.... 40,0 0,000 50,000,000 Fisheries, foreign and domestic, 5,000,000 Gold and silver, &c.,.... Waste-lands, churches, public buildings, chapels, hospitals, prisons, arsenals, forts, military stores, dockyards, ships of war, 750,000,000

Total, £4,447,000,000 That is what we are worth. Not exactly that the subject of slavery or the slave trade ought to be ple that disappointment in high places is not always Times to morrow, nail a purchaser at the entire presentatives of the people? figure in a month hence. A little management would be required, some judicious lotting there must be, to this Union, under any circumstances, so long as attend him on his retirement! formation that Mr. Crampton had been ordered to and the whole should not be thrown upon the market slaves are held therein? leave Washington, the funds have closed steady with at once. But there it is England is worth that to us .-- London, Atlas 24.

Odoriferous It was at the early hour of 6 o'clock on Sunday The Times has a leading article condemning the morning that we sauntered up Canal street, dressed politicians in the United States, who though con- in our coolest summer costume-Frank and I. We servant girl. How gracefully she played with her A telegraphic despatch received at London, dated fan! What a glorious figure! A narrow patent rest of the business, and her bonnet, so fashionable

distingue -- so very far back-such nice equilibrium to sustain it there a la Ravel! She must be beautiful," said I. "She must be one Frank. We advanced nearer and nearer, Frank leading eagerly, until we were alongside; she turned her face towards us. Heavens what a nigger ! Black did you say? Yes, black, coal black, sir Black as -1 will not be profane-black as the ace of

net and the same interesting quadruped.

MR DALLAS AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT .--P., on being thus addressed, stopped short and The London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says the general opinion in London is, that " Brother P.," continued the parson, " there is no Mr. Crampton's dismissal will be followed by the landlord to keep your toddy hot till church was out." making, and by powerful men, to influence the Gov. false; for it was pronounced such by a number of June 13th, 1856 THE MINNESOTA. This steam frigate will not ernment not to tender Mr. Dallas his passports, and our most respectable citizens, of all parties, at the is such unbounding confidence, in every intelligent charge. Well, then, why does he not produce his tifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said Chales

> " If Gen. Pierce will give to Mr. Dallas the exclusive control of all the matters in dispute between Great Britain and the United States, he will have the we presume, is the authority upon whom the Indepleasure of handing over to his successor on the 4th, of March next a clear record as far as relates to that country-and a most satisfactory one as concerns the to Mr. Crampton will not be appointed until after the installation of a new President."
>
> The speciable citizens who will prove the story a downright lie—a base, unmitigated falsehood from beginning to end.
>
> After much study, invention and practice, we have ded to the very difficult art of stopping with gold, the decayed cells in the crowns of teeth, so solid and beautiful that the initials of the name may be cograved on them. interests of the Union. It is certain that a successor

"We are pained to have to record the entire de-Freedom, has just arrived here, having left Lawrence with all the machinery, with all the outbuildings on people." on the 12th, on which day 250 Missourians were en- premises, over two hundred barrels oil ready matured.

The pro-slavery Vigilence Committee, at Leavens. worth, had renewed the notice to the free State men to quit the Territory. Col. Sumner had warned the Missourians to desist.

some two hundred feet distant, and plunged in. The unfortunate man was taken from the water and carried home, where he lingered about thirty hours in the most excruciating pain. The actual loss by this fire is some fifteen thousand dollars, but the indirect quiet reigns in the Territory, the United States troops having disbanded the unleast troops having disbanded the unleast to desist.

Compare Them. The following is a copy of an article which, with its staring capitals, is going the rounds of the Fill-

more press : of April, 1826, says the American Organ, James Convention that should give rise to sincere gratulaof April, 1826, says the American organ, south-Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, the champion of South-Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, the champion of South-gard the cordial, hearly, and most salata mington be published in the papers of the Town, for the To

ency, said as follows : "Permit me here, Mr. Chairman, for a moment, justified the assembling of the democratic hosts from to speak upon this subject, to which I have never all sections of our wide-spread confederacy. It is before adverted upon this floor, and to which, I trust, secondary only in importance to the great objects I may never again have occasion to advert. I mean and purpose of the convention, which were the conthe subject of slavery. I BELIEVE IT TO BE A struction of a platform of principles, and the choice GREAT POLITICAL AND A GREAT MORAL of candidates to stand squarely upon that platform. EVIL, I THANK GOD MY LOT HAS BEEN CAST and to uphold and maintain those principles. IN A STATE WHERE IT DOES NOT EXIST -

* * * * IT HAS BEEN A CURSE EN- ly and permanently, no one cognizant of the proceed. TAILED UPON US BY THAT NATION WHICH ings at the monster demonstration in the city of MAKES IT A SUBJECT OF REPROACH TO OUR New Yorkson Wednesday evening last, as well as

2.180, vol. 2, part 2.]

The above speech was made in the House of Rep esentatives, eleven years after his 4th of July oration, and six years after his famous Lancaster antislavery resolutions! Will "Old Buck" put in the objects beyond peradventure. Unless such result charge of Federalism?

certainly none to go behind his more recent public affairs, so long prevailing, would have continued, and life in search of the weapons. But if the papers in the vote so important might have gone to one or the his interest explore the records of 1815, and 1819. other of the several factions in opposition to the and 1826, to find accusations or to found suspicions national democracy—the only national party in our against Mr. Buchanan; -and if they parade, with country. Therefore it is we say that this reunion such an air of horror, and to excite horror, mere ab furnishes abundant cause for hearty gratulation. such an air of horior, and the stract opinions held by Mr. B. in 1826, -we are com- Under existing circumstances no sane or sensible pelled to ask their attention to the following from man of any party doubts the complete and overwheltheir own candidate. It is not merely a sentiment ming triumph of Buchanan and Breckinridge at the that he avows, but it is action, and immediate action, ides of November. While, then, the national men that he declares himself in favor of. And it is ac- everywhere look forward with the vision of hope and tion that extends beyond the scope of the present thankfulness to this "consummation devoutly to be Black Republican platform, and which would vio- wished," they cannot be and they are not forge ful lently explode this Union.

not in 1815, or 1819, or 1826, -- but twelve years services rendered with the aid and assistance of his later than the last date! Yet the men who claim to contituional advisers, which in time to come will be his friends, pass over the progmatical and fanation make him great in mouths of wisest censure." cal doctrines which he therein declares his purpose In this behalf how can we do a better service. to embody into laws, and laws that look outside of or what more competent, authoritative testimony his own State for their operation, -- they pass twelve can be adduced than that recently given by the years behind this, to an isolated sentence in a speech noblest Roman of them all"—the eminent, veteran. of Mr. Buchanan, simply expressing his pleasure patriot statesman, Lewis Cass? The generous, volthat he lived in a free State, because he thought untary testimony of one such man culweighs a slavery an evil! If, on these premises, they call on whole army of envious detractors. Hear him: prospects of the Company; and, therefore, they do not feel the South to beware of Mr. Buchanan, in what tones "While hailing the bright dawn of the rising sun of earnest warning and vehement expostulation, let us not forget the steady light of the setting one. should they not deprecate Mr. Fillmore's election? If Let us do justice to the performance of Gen. Pearce the merest whisper of distrust is justified against Mr. while we do justice to the promise of Mr. Buchanan. Buchanan for the sentiment of 1826, the timid ac- The retiring Administration has been a truly Democents should swell into the loud thunder of indignant cratic and American one. It will live, and honora-1838 is brought under review.

the friends, who by their folly in attack, have thus tional." exposed him to a most cruel contrast; and who have | And in relation to its internal policy, applied to ing without feeling any hope; and having nothing turns to private life, in the consciousness of the faiththerefore to lose, are merely seeking to inflict what ful discharge of his duties, and in the respect and redamage they may on the adversary, at whatever ex- gard of his countrymen, the reward of his labors, posure of themselves. But their present effort is anxicties and trials. His noble address the other that of him who stands before the fortress of Gibral- evening to the democracy of Washington-in fact, tar, and provokes its guns by firing his pocket pistol. to the democracy of the Union-at a mass ratifica-Here is Mr. Fillmore's letter: Letter of Mr. Fillmore to the Erie Abolitionist.

Buffalo, October 17, 1838. SIR :- Your communication of the 15th instant, as to our party and principles, are entitled to universal chairman of a committee appointed by the "Anti- commendation. I listened with deep interest to his Slavery Society of the county of Erie," has just come | eloquent words, and I trust they will be conveyed by to hand. You solicit my answer to the following in- the press and the post to every corner of the Union

Alderman Farebrother could, by advertising it in the received, read and respectfully considered by the re- followed by ingratitude, and that there are Presidents

3d. Are you in favor of Congress exercising all tempt to "gild refind gold" the constitutional power it possesses to abolish the internal slave trade between the States?

4th. Are you in favor of immediate legislation for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia? I am much engaged, and have no time to enter inthink that they can manage this, and are willing to demning the policy of Mr. Pierce's Cabinet, do not passed a lovely little garden, and paused to gaze up- to an argument, or to explain at length my reasons on the beautiful flower plant, so tastefully arranged, for my opinion. I shall therefore content myself for The Daily News says although there is universal so fragrant with delicious odors. Yet paused we the present by answering ALL your interrogatories in dislike at the idea of a war with America, still doubts not long, for Frank's keen eyes had discovered some- the affirmative, and leave for some future occasion, a

> I am, respectfully, Your most obedient serv't.,

W. Mills, Esq., Chairman SINGULAR CARD.-Mr. Hugh N. Moore, a practi-

cal printer at Warrenton, N. C., is out in the News of that place with the following card : On Sunday night last some person took the liberty to throw a stone or fire a ball at my window, breaking several panes of glass and disturbing my slum- river for that business, whilst its vicinity to Mobile gives the bers. Now, if it was intended as a joke, I would say that I am wholly unable to appreciate its point, and if intended to injure my person, the English lan- on the Bluff, with a fine garden and orchard, the other about guage is devoid of suitable words to denounce it.

Another old Calumny Refuted. If it be possible to endanger the election of Mr. spades, or any other spot you may name. Her wool Buchanan by calumny and falsehood, we have unwas drawn back from her face (it must have taken mistakable evidence that there will be no hesitation tract are also all the necessary improvements for a planta a ten horse power comb to accomp ish it) so tightly in resorting to that means of effecting his defeat. that I am confident she could not have winked at us. The Independent Whig, published at Lancaster, in She fanned herself, and a puff of wind reached our Pennsylvania, has revived the false charge that in olfactories; we both rushed to an anjacent drug-store some speech, made about forty years ago, Mr. Buchwhere Frank fainted, and while the good Apoth- anan said if he had a drop of democratic blood in his ecary was looking for an "ounce of civet to sweeten veins he would let it out. The Lancaster Intelligenhis imagination with," I made an analysis of the cer, which may be presumed to speak authoritatively component parts of the odor which had reached us. on this subject, disposes of the base fabrication as Result: Patchouly 20, tallow candle 30, billey goat follows:

"A STALE FALSEHOOD REVIVED - The Independent Whig of this city (a know nothing, black epublican, P. S .- Frank has recovered and will make oath nigger-worshipping journal.) has already commenced that the beautiful Misses - wear precisely such the work of defamation and falsehood for which its bonnets. Othello did not clamor more about that unprincipled editor and owners have such a wonderhandkerchief and goats than he does about that bon- ful proclivity. This does not surprise us in the least -indeed, we should have been disappointed had that paper pursued any other course. The editor is only laboring in his true vocation-doing the dirty work of his unscrupulous master.

"Among other falsehoods against Mr.-Buchanan retailed in its columns is the oft-refuted one about the 'drop of blood.' The writer knows this to be testimony? We are aware that there is an old man Henry, to make immediate payment, and all persons having and whose conduct is so despicable, that no one acquainted with him would believe him on oath, much less his mere naked asseveration. This man, pendent Whig relies to prove the villanous falsehood. But let that paper produce its man, and we pledge ourselves to produce at least twenty of our most respectable citizens who will prove the story a

"Mr. Buchanan has resided in this city and its FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The New Port (Fla.) vicinity for forty five years. His upright and consistent character, both in public and private life, is well known to almost every man are proposed and polishing the teeth, that they are much benefited and well known to almost every man, woman, and child elegant. struction by fire, on Friday last, of all the works and in this community. The people of this county have turpentine still of Mr. E. C. Holbrook, of this place, time and again honored him with their suffrages, and with the loss of the life of Mr. Patrick Collins, for- it is a remarkable fact that he has never yet been merly of Brooklyn, New York, but for the last six beaten at a popular election before the people of months an industrious and valuable citizen of our Lancaster county. It is, therefore, all futile for a town. Mr. Collins, who was employed to superin- strolling Yankee nutmeg adventurer, like the editor tend the works, was at about ten o'clock on that of the Independent Whig, to attempt to injure Mr. morning, engaged in making bright varnish and Buchanan at his own home. The lie in question has while mixing naptha with hot rosin the gas ignited, been repeated so often by a reckless and unprincipled CHICAGO, June 19 — Seventy-five men, the first causing a report similar to the escape of steam from opposition as to have lost all novelty and interest. sent by the Chicago Kansas Aid Society, left to-day the safety valve of a steam boiler. The flames spread Nobody believes a word of it. Mr. B.'s enemies will or Kansas.

All Society, left to-day almost instantly to every part of the building, (eighty have to get up some other story—concoct some new falsehood—if they hope to deceive any portion of the

TRANQUILITY IN KANSAS .-- Captain Pate writes to Mr. Collins, covered with flames, ran for the river, the St. Louis Republican from Kansas City, 12th insome two hundred feet distant, and plunged in. The stant, that comparative quiet reigns in the Territory, Missourians to desist.

Gen. Whitfield was arrested at St. Louis, Monday, en route for Washington.

The actual loss by this fire is some fifteen thousand dollars, but the indirect unlooked for occurs to derange the present state of affairs, peace will soon ensure.

Reunion of the Demogratic Party of New York

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1856. If there be any one effect produced by the delibe. A SAFE MAN FOR THE SOUTH.—On the 11th day rations, discussions, and labors of the Cincinnation of the Cinc ern rights, (!!) who received the distinction of the long-estranged democracy of the Empire State to be that effect. This, of itself alone, would have That such reunion has been effected most thorough.

the excellent spirit manifested throughout every por-[See Gales and Seaton's Register of Debates, page tion of the State, can for a moment permit himself to doubt. It has been said that this effect is secon. dary only to the great and paramount objects of the convention, because by and through it the vote of plea of "infancy to this charge, as he does to the had been brought about by the convention it is questionable whether it would have been brought We have no disposition to assail Mr. Fillmore, and about at all, and thus the same unfortunate state of (neither are they ungrateful) of the eminent, able. And this letter is the language of Mr. Fillmore - patriotic services of the present Chief Magistrate-

denunciation, when the letter of Mr. Fillmore in bly, too, in the pages of our political history. Its great measures of external policy meet my warm Mr. Fillmore has reason to ask to be saved from approbation. They have been just, firm, and na-

tion meeting which called upon him, and the sincerity with which he acquiesced in the selection of his competitor, and announced his continued adhesion -to the remotest log cabin upon the very verge of 1st. Do you believe that petitions to Congress on civilization. They will show to the American peowho, under no circumstances, forget what they owe 2nd. Are you opposed to the annexation of Texas to the democratic party. May peace and happiness

Any attempt to add to this would be but an at-W. G., of N. Y. REMEDY FOR MOSQUITO BITES .- Cigar ashes will be found an invaluable remedy for the bite of the musquito and other insects. Wet the ashes and rub them on the part, and the stinging sensation will be extracted almost instantly. The reason of this is, that ashes contain alkali, which neutralizes the acid of the poison.

FOR SALE. A LARGE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY with in 53 miles from Mobile, Ala., by water and 35 by land NANNAHUBBA BLUFF, of 4,000 acres of land, 3,50 acres of which are a splendidly TIMBERED PINE TRAC finely adapted from its situation for a TURPENTINE 0 CHARD, WOOD YARD OR SAW MILL, or for all, to party with a sufficient force. The two latter occupations are now in full operation. There being on the place one of the best WATER MILLS in the State, with two saws, which will cut from 4,000 to 5,000 feet of lumber per day, with good GRIST MILL

The wood-yard is well known to be the best point on t advantage of that market for either light wood or hard woo of which there is an inexhaustible supply near the river. this tract there are two comfortable Dwelling Housestwo miles back from the river, in the Piney woods, with a necessary appurtenances for a desirable Summer Residence The balance of the tract consists of some 500 acres of ric RIVER LAND, nearly 300 of which are now in cultivat in cotton and corn. The average production of the land tion-Negro Cabins, Cribs, Gin-House, &c., and, being sur rounded by water, requires no fence. In addition to the advantages, this property offers that of being in the being range for stock in the country, both as a summer and winter range. Altogether, this property possesses many and great inducements for a profitable investment as well as for an agreeable residence. The locality is noted for its healthful ness and abundance of game and fish.

Also, a complete assortment of Wood Wagons, Carry-logs Farming Utensils, 20 head of Mules, 200 head of Cattle, 30 end of Hogs, and, if required, 150 acres planted in corn To a purchaser, possession given immediately to the Pi Woods tract, and River Plantation after the crop is gathered The property may be examined at any time, and informaion given on the premises, or by addressing S S. HOUSTON, St. Stephens, Ala., June 7 .- 234-2t-41-4t.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT THE COURT HOUS in the town of Kenansville, on Tuesday of July Cour THIRTEEN OF THE MOST VALUABLE LOTS Carolina City, for the purpose of settling the debts of Dates, where I am bound as surety. Also some articles Furniture and a small lot of other property in the town Vilmington, of which a few days notice will be given, unles

further indulgence is given by the parties to whom this may

prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAS W. BLOUNT, Ext. 41-31 DENTAL PRACTICE Has FOR FIFTEEN years been exclusively attended to by the subscriber.

Our treatment is such, that the teeth are put in a state life preservation, and free from pain. After much study, invention and practice, we have attain

If practice gives skill and art, then perhaps, we can extract a tooth as easy and carefully as the case admits.

Those who may prefer upper front artificial pivot teeth which are more beautiful, comfortable and healthy than ar tificial teeth on plates, we will be happy to wait upon.
Persons who may wish to retain their teeth, so that the can properly masticate and taste food, and be free from pain

will do well to give us an early call. We have, and still shall elicit the commendations of out June 11, 1856. -[237-3w

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER FOR SALE, IN the Town of Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C., on the 4th of July next, at Puclic Auction, a number of VALUABLE TOWN LOTS. Persons desirous of purchasing Town Property (in one the healthiest towns in the State,) will do well to call and ex

amine for themselves previous to day of sale.

June 6, 1856.—40 ts.

C. C. OATES BANK OF WILMINGTON, N. C., SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Stock of this Bank, made duly ing the present month of June, will be entitled to a full participation in the next dividend. participation in the next dividend. Those made after this